

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (previously presented) A method of treating stroke in a human who has undergone a stroke at least three hours earlier, said method comprising delivering at least 6 million viable hNT neuronal cells to a plurality of brain area sites involved in the stroke.
2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of using a twist drill or a burr to provide entry through the skull through which the cells can be delivered into the brain.
3. (canceled)
4. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the stroke has taken place at least three months earlier.
5. (canceled)
6. (canceled)
7. (previously presented) A method of improving speech in a person who has experienced brain damage due to a stroke which interferes with speech, said method comprising injecting a sterile composition of at least 6 million hNT neuronal cells into a plurality of brain sites.
8. (canceled)
9. (canceled)
10. (previously presented) A method of improving motor performance in a person who has experienced brain damage due to a stroke which interferes with movement, said method comprising injecting a sterile composition of at least 6 million hNT neuronal cells into a plurality of sites of the brain.
11. (canceled)
12. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the injected hNT neuronal cells are a sterile composition of hNT human neuronal cells.
13. (previously presented) A method of improving cognition in a person who has experienced stroke-induced brain damage which interferes with cognition, said method comprising delivering a sterile composition of at least 6 million hNT neuronal cells into a plurality of

sites of the brain.

14. (previously presented) A method of improving sensory function in a person who has experienced stroke-induced brain damage which interferes with sensation, said method comprising delivering a sterile composition of at least 6 million hNT neuronal cells to a plurality of sites of the central nervous system or to the cerebral spinal fluid.
15. (previously presented) A method of improving sensory, motor or cognitive function in a person who has experienced brain damage due to a stroke which interferes with those functions, said method comprising delivering a sterile composition of at least 6 million hNT neuronal cells into a plurality of locations from which the hNT neuronal cells migrate to the damaged area.
16. (previously presented) The method of claim 14, comprising delivering the composition into the cisternae.
17. (previously presented) A method of replacing in a human's nervous system nerves lost to a stroke, the method comprising administering to the human a sterile composition of at least 6 million hNT neuronal cells to a plurality of sites in the brain.
18. (canceled)
19. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein cells are concomitantly administered with the hNT neuronal cells and the cells are selected from neural stem cells, HCN1 cells, fetal non-human mammalian cells, neural crest cells or a combination thereof.
20. (new) A method of treating morbidity in a human due to stroke, resulting in at least one of a decrease in cognitive function, motor function, sensory function and speech function, said method comprising:
 - administering to at least one brain site within the infarct site of said stroke in said human a number of neuronal cells, wherein said stroke occurred at least three hours prior to said administration, and
 - wherein said number is at least 2 million, whereby over a period of at least one year, said morbidity is lessened.
21. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein said number is at least six million.
22. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein said neural cells are delivered to more than one site in the area of the infarct caused by said stroke.

23. (new) The method of claim 21, wherein said neural cells are delivered to more than one site in the area of the infarct caused by said stroke.
24. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein said cells are delivered to said brain site via stereotactic injection.
25. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein said reduction in morbidity is comprised in a reduction in decrease in cognitive function, or a reduction in decrease in motor function, or a reduction in decrease in sensory function or a reduction in decrease in speech function as opposed to a corresponding decrease observed in said human prior to said administering and following said stroke.
26. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein after said period, nerves lost in said infarct site are regrown.
27. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein said neural cells are non-immunogenic, non-tumorigenic, and synapse with local neurons following injection.
28. (new) The method of claim 27, wherein said neural cells comprise at least one of hNT neuronal cells, HCN-1 cells, fetal pig cells and neural crest cells.
29. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein said neuronal cells are administered together with macrophages activated by exposure to peripheral nerve cells, so as to improve nerve regeneration by said neuronal cells.
30. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein said stroke occurred at least three months prior to said administering.